

CHINA MAIL

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British Ships To Aid China Relief

CHARTER SCHEME COMMENT

SHANGHAI, Jan. 20. BRITISH SHIPPING WILL PLAY A LEADING ROLE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF RELIEF SUPPLIES OF THE CHINA NATIONAL RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION (C.N.R.R.A.) THROUGHOUT CHINA—SUPPLIES FOR THE FEEDING OF SOME 42,000,000 HUNGRY AND DESTITUTE WAR REFUGEES, AND FOR THE REBUILDING OF DEVASTATED CITIES AND RAILWAYS.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE C.N.R.R.A., DR. T. F. TSIANG, AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HERE. HE SAID THAT AS CHINA HAD ONLY ONE-THIRD OF HER PRE-WAR SHIPPING AVAILABLE, NEGOTIATIONS HAD BEEN SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT FOR THE CHARTERING OF ABOUT 55,000 TONS TO ASSIST IN THE TRANSPORT OF RELIEF GOODS TO THE INTERIOR OF THE COUNTRY.

Broadcast Hymns Upset Railwayman

Nottingham, Jan. 20. A railway fireman said at Nottingham today that broken sleep, caused by the broadcasting of hymns from an amplifier at a church, led him to give his driver the wrong signal at a junction.

Canon Fisher Ferguson, Rector of St. Paul's, Carlton, Nottinghamshire, summoned for causing a public nuisance by broadcasting hymns in memory of the war dead, was fined ten shillings. It was stated on his behalf that there might be an appeal.

The railway fireman declared: "My vigilance was somewhat relaxed at the time and I hold the broadcast responsible for that lapse. Fortunately the driver was on the alert and remedied my mistake just in time."

The Police told the magistrates that eight loudspeakers had been fixed in a 30-foot steel tower in the church grounds and the Canon started to broadcast hymns at 8.45 p.m. each evening. Notice was served on the Canon, requesting him to abate the nuisance.—Reuter.

Persians To Press Case

London, Jan. 20. The Persian delegation to the United Nations Organisation last night announced that they wished to bring their dispute with Russia "over her interference with the internal affairs of Iran" before the Security Council, of which Russia, as one of the Big Five is a permanent member.

Persia is bringing its case under article 35 of the Charter, which permits any member of the U.N.O. to submit to the Security Council any international dispute as to the determination of the continuance of the dispute is likely to endanger the maintenance of sovereignty and security.—Reuter.

MAN WITH BEARD'S TREAT

King's Lynn, Jan. 20. An audience of ex-servicemen and women and their families had the E.Rot Theatre to themselves for the matinee performance of "Dick Whittington" here yesterday.

A fortnight ago, an anonymous man with a beard begged all the 789 seats and paid for them in cash. He stated: "I suppose I can see the show alone if I like." Then, the manager received an anonymous note asking him to give the tickets to ex-servicemen and their families.—Reuter.

Without these British ships—the property of Jardine, Matheson and Company and Butterfield and Swire—Dr. Tsiang thought China would be greatly hampered in the transportation of urgently needed supplies and materials to inland points.

Having lost 500,000 of her pre-war total of 700,000 tons, China alone could not cope with this transportation problem, especially at a time when the majority of her railways and highways are out of commission—either destroyed or seriously damaged as a result of the war.

Dr. Tsiang stated that while other foreign ships were available, they were not so suitable for sailing along the China coast as the vessels of the two British firms mentioned. He declared that the fundamental basic charges for the chartered ships would be paid by the U.N.R.R.A. from its sterling fund.

TWO FLAGS

Dr. Tsiang said that to silence Chinese protests against foreign vessels flying foreign flags, plying Chinese waters, the British ships in the service of the C.N.R.R.A. would fly both the Red Ensign and the U.N.R.R.A. flag. This arrangement, he added, had been approved by the Executive Yuan and the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Communications.

The American-owned "Shanghai Evening Post" bitterly criticised those "ultra-patriotic Chinese" of local shipping circles who have been trying to build a fire under the C.N.R.R.A. through an accusation that the organisation has given permission to foreign ships to navigate in Chinese coastal waters.

Quoting a C.N.R.R.A. official, the paper points out that the C.N.R.R.A. has no authority to grant any such rights to foreign firms, and that it was the Chinese Government which has been negotiating for the charter of foreign ships, in order to bring relief supplies to China.

SHARP COMMENT

The paper adds: "The ridiculousness of the whole situation is, we trust, apparent enough. Here are relief supplies furnished gratis by foreign nations for the benefit of the suffering people of China, and a question is raised as to the right of the ships bringing such supplies to enter Chinese waters."

"But it appears that the Chinese shipping people are not easily discouraged. They want a monopoly on even the transportation of relief supplies, and demand that no ship flying a foreign flag be allowed to participate in Chinese coastal or inland navigation, irrespective of circumstances."

"If the complainants were a little more hungry themselves, we suspect that their attitude toward relief might be considerably more broad and generous. Being well provided with income they want more, an attitude explicable, but inexcusable in the present case."—Reuter.

EGYPTIAN CABINET RESIGNATION

Cairo, Jan. 20. The vacancies in the Egyptian Cabinet rose to four to-day with the resignation of Mahmoud Ghaleb Pascha, minister of public works, because of a heart ailment.—Associated Press.

Gummed Up

New York, Jan. 20. Traffic was stuck—literally—in the Holland tunnel for several hours when a truckload of chewing gum caught fire. Police first supervised the backing out of 300 cars which were jammed behind the blazing truck. After the fire was out, workmen had to clear up the mass of melted gum which dripped from the truck and spread over the road.—Associated Press.

JERUSALEM FLARE-UP

Jerusalem, Jan. 20. Order was restored in Jerusalem today after a night of bombing and rioting which resulted in three persons being killed and five wounded.

Police, officers and military guards enforced the curfew which was imposed after terrorists had forced the Palestine radio station off the air by setting off an explosion in a nearby power house. They also blew up part of the Jerusalem prison wall.—Associated Press.

HEAVY EXPLOSIONS

Jerusalem, Jan. 20. Heavy explosions were heard in Jerusalem to-night. Police air-ens immediately stopped all traffic at 10.00 p.m. (local time).

Rifle firing and machine-gunning are going on. British troops and police are taking up emergency stations.

The source of the terrorist activities is not at present known. As a result of the explosions, three British police constables are reported to have been wounded. Several explosions and firing are also reported from Tel Aviv.—Reuter.

DANGEROUS NAZIS ON WAY HOME

Oakland, Calif., Jan. 20. Searchlights played on the liner "Brazil" last night and armed boats circled about her as 4,000 German officers and men, all classified as "dangerous", were taken aboard for return to Germany.—Associated Press.

Possible Get-Out For Jap Warmongers

Tokyo, Jan. 20. Joseph B. Keenan, General MacArthur's chief war criminal prosecutor, said to-day that careful interpretation of the new charter for prosecutions requires proof that former Premier Tojo and members of his "Pearl Harbour cabinet" actually conspired to thrust the Pacific war on the world. Mere membership in the cabinet will not be sufficient evidence. Keenan said it also would be necessary to prove that the accused generals and admirals participated actively in drawing up conquest plans.

The fact they were members of the high command will not be sufficient in itself for conviction.

Keenan emphasised that a careful interpretation must be placed on the article empowering a military tribunal to try and punish war criminals "who as individuals or as members of organisations" are charged with offences.

"The prosecution must show an individual member of that organisation actually performed a criminal act," Keenan said. "The act must be a positive one and not just a falling in as an individual or a member to take steps that would have helped to prevent war."

General MacArthur issued the charter outline for prosecution procedure yesterday. As offences for which Japanese can be tried, it listed: "crimes against peace, conventional war crimes and crimes against humanity." The charter specified that the military tribunal "will not be bound by technical rules of evidence and shall admit any evidence which it deems to have probative value."—Associated Press.

SPECIAL TRAINING FOR ARMY MEN

LONDON, JAN. 20. WORKSHOP DUTIES, DISCIPLINE AND TRAINING THAT GO INTO THE SOLDIER OF TO-DAY, CONTINUED AND COMBINED WITH EDUCATION, WOULD IN DAYS TO COME MAKE HIM AMONG THE MOST WELL-EDUCATED SECTIONS OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY, ASSERTED THE WAR MINISTER, MR. LAWSON. MR. LAWSON WAS OPENING THE NUMBER TWO (NORTHERN COMMAND) FORMATION COLLEGE AT WELBECK ABBEY IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

The Abbey is the ancestral home of the Dukes of Portland. "It would not be true to say that army education reaches every man and woman but I think it can truthfully be said that a fairly thorough job has been done in that direction," said Mr. Lawson.

"I hope this educational structure is but the skeleton of something that will be permanent and complete to serve the army of the future."

The College is one of five in Britain. In beautiful grounds and buildings, selected men and women from the Army and A.T.S. are given a month's intensive course of study in conditions similar to those of a university.

The subjects taught range from music to plumbing. Many of those selected to take the course are ready to be demobilised at the end of their training.

Mr. Lawson saw students being taught brick-laying, shorthand, typing and economics.—Reuter.

BALANCED BUDGET DEMAND

Washington, Jan. 20. Cries for a balanced budget are expected from Congress next week as legislators get down to business during the next session.

Several members of Congress said Federal expenditures must be cut down to the level of national income regardless of what President Truman may say in his annual budget message.

The budget recommendations and the President's state of the union message will be read in Congress on Monday.—Associated Press.

Greatest U.S. Strike Near

Pittsburg, Jan. 20. American steel mills to-day ground toward a halt as indications showed they were heading for the greatest strike in United States history. At least 750,000 steel workers are expected to walk out one minute after midnight to-day (Sunday).

America's largest steel makers, United States Steel, Carnegie, Inland Steel and Bethlehem Inland Steel began banking their furnaces.

The C.I.O. "strike list" shows that plants of 1,292 companies in 30 States are included in the walk-out call. Meanwhile, the American Iron and Steel Institute says that 1,500 steel companies for 1945 employ 95,505,280 tons.—Associated Press.

Two were killed when a Mississippi-bound freight train carrying soldiers collided with a freight train carrying a locomotive and a passenger train. At least 22, including 16 soldiers, were injured. One dead G.I. was one of two dead from Europe.—Associated Press.

The Weather

To-day's forecast:—Light winds, morning haze, becoming cloudy later.

Yesterday's temperature: Maximum:—75 degrees at 3 p.m. Minimum:—59 degrees at 7 a.m.

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BRITAIN FINDS BIG JOB FOR CLARK-KERR

LONDON, JAN. 20. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TO-DAY THAT SIR ARCHIBALD CLARK-KERR, AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, IS TO PROCEED TO BATAVIA FORTHWITH AS SPECIAL AMBASSADOR IN ORDER TO KEEP THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS AND TO ASSIST IN THE ATTAINMENT OF AN AMicable AND SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

REUTERS DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT WRITES THAT SIR ARCHIBALD IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE LONDON IN THE NEXT DAY OR SO. HE WILL TRAVEL TO BATAVIA VIA MOSCOW, CAIRO AND NEW DELHI, WHERE HE WILL SEE THE VICEROY OF INDIA, AND IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN JAVA BY THE BEGINNING OF FEBRUARY.

The decision to despatch a special envoy to Batavia appears to have been taken during the latest visit to London of Dr. Hubertus van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies.

Britain is anxious to have in Java an observer during Dr. van Mook's impending negotiations with Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, the Indonesian premier. Sir Archibald can return immediately by the negotiations are concluded and can give the British Cabinet a first-hand account of conditions and tendencies.

Sir Archibald, as one of the ablest and most experienced diplomats in the British Foreign Service, should prove a valuable additional liaison between London and Batavia during this critical phase of the Indonesian talks.

NOT ARBITRATOR

It is emphasised in official quarters here that it is not his function to attempt to arbitrate between the Dutch and Indonesian though he is not precluded from giving advice.

Sir Archibald's mission does not in any way supersede that of Mr. Moberly Denning, political adviser to the South-East Asia Command, who is widely recognised to have played a highly constructive role in the delicate situation which developed after the collapse of Japan.

Stating that Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr's mission had been decided as a special measure and with the agreement of the Netherlands Government, the official announcement said: "The British Government, as is known, are anxious to assist in promoting a speedy settlement of the present political difficulties in the Netherlands East Indies."

"Such a settlement is most desirable not only for the satisfactory fulfilment of the military tasks which they assured on behalf of the Allies at the time of the Japanese surrender, but also in the interests of the general welfare of the peoples of the Netherlands East Indies and of the restoration of peace, stability and prosperity in South-East Asia generally."

It is believed that Dr. van Mook is still in Cairo, where he had been delayed by illness.

A BOMBSHELL

On Thursday the Lower House of the Dutch Parliament passed a resolution inviting the Government to send a parliamentary commission to the Dutch East Indies, because the House "has insufficient particulars to form an independent conclusion regarding the conduct of Dr. van Mook."

The decision about the Dutch parliamentary commission was received with astonishment in Batavia and the Premier, Dr. Sjahrir, said: "This was a bombshell" and implied that the Dutch Parliament did not trust Dr. van Mook.

Informed British commentators in Batavia stated: "Such a move is likely to destroy the work of the past months."

"We have tried to encourage a moderate group with whom it is possible to negotiate."

This reactionary move would weaken them and strengthen the extremists."—Reuter.

FLYING TO BATAVIA

Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British Ambassador to Moscow, will fly to Batavia in a few days to be Britain's special envoy in negotiations between the Dutch and Indonesian Nationalists, the Foreign Office announced to-day.

Conferences are expected to be held with the arrival of Dr. H. J. van Mook, acting Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, who was reported to be ill with influenza at Cairo while en route to Batavia after conferences in London and Holland.—Associated Press.

GERMANS SURRENDER

Dublin, Jan. 20. Fifteen German prisoners of war, surrounded at Kinsale, County Cork, to-day, exhausted and famished after a four-day voyage in a stolen fishing boat. They broke from the French prison camp at St. Nazaire on Wednesday.—Associated Press.

British Five Year Plan

London, Jan. 20. Prime Minister Attlee urged Parliament on Saturday to turn all speed towards accomplishment of the Labour Government's five-year plan to convert Britain to a socialist economy. Parliament will reconvene on Tuesday after a recess in which members learned first-hand voters' complaints against continued short rations, food and clothing. Attlee acknowledged that "the Government has many problems yet to tackle and solve."—Associated Press.

MISSION ON QUEEN'S RD. INCIDENT

Although an official announcement has been issued declaring that the silk store incident is regarded as closed, the Chinese Military Delegation does not seem to share this view.

In an interview with Chinese pressmen yesterday, Major-General Chow Nean-an, head of the Mission, said: "The statement issued by the Hong Kong Military Administration is that the Chinese military authorities have expressed regret to the Commander-in-Chief. If by the Chinese military authorities it refers to this Mission, then I must say that at no time have we been advised, either verbally or in writing, of this incident."

"This Mission has been in the Colony for four months, and the Hong Kong Military Administration have always maintained the closest contact with it in all matters; and I feel that this incident, like other cases, should have been reported to it."

"However, this Mission is gathering facts and data preliminary to taking up the matter with the Hong Kong authorities."

Atomic Air Force Urged

Cincinnati, Jan. 20. Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, and American delegate to the U.N.O. Charter meeting at San Francisco, in a statement proposed the establishment of a United Nations atomic air force to police the world. Strategically located, the unit should be armed with American-made atomic bombs named by United Nations volunteers, Stassen suggested.

Such an air force would be powerful enough "to inflict great damage to any aggressor but not too powerful to be in itself a threat to world domination," he declared.—Associated Press.

End Of Shipping Pool

Washington, Jan. 20. Nearly 10,000,000 tons of shipping, including 9,400 vessels, will be returned to 18 nations when the United Nations maritime authority dissolves on March 2. It was announced to-day. An official statement showed how much each member nation contributed to common shipping control during the war. The United States topped with 551 vessels.—Associated Press.

SEVEN DIE IN GREEK REPRISAL

Athens, Jan. 20. The Ministry of Public Order yesterday said that seven persons were killed in reprisal for the slaying near Sparta on Jan. 16 of the President of the Monarchist organisation, the President's son and two others. The Ministry named Communists for the slaying.—Associated Press.

COMMITTEES WORKING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Won't Fight For 3 1/2 Cents

Washington, Jan. 20. Henry J. Kaiser, West Coast steel operator, yesterday accepted President Truman's compromise in the steel industry wage dispute and signed a contract with the C.I.O. steel workers.

Following a White House conference with the President and C.I.O. President Philip Murray, Kaiser announced he will give approximately 4,000 workers in his California plant an 18-12 cents hourly increase. He said he signed the contract because he could not "conceive that a gain of 3 1/2 cents, the difference between the United States Steel offer and Truman's 18-12 cents proposal, should be permitted to retard or destroy the possibility of real peace and prosperity for the nation."

Meanwhile, workers in the Pittsburgh works of Jones and Laughlin Steel Company joined those walking out in advance of the steel strike deadline at midnight to night, swelling to more than 34,000 the number of steel workers already on strike.

RUSSIAN SUICIDES

FRANKFURT, JAN. 20. TEN RUSSIANS COMMITTED SUICIDE AND 11 OTHERS INJURED THEMSELVES AT DACHAU YESTERDAY IN PROTEST AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO REPATRIATE THEM TO RUSSIA. UNITED STATES FORCES EUROPEAN THEATRE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY. U.S.P.E.T. in making the report, said "some at least" of the 271 Russian nationals being repatriated from Dachau had served in the German armed forces.

Most of the group were loaded aboard a train for Russia on Friday afternoon. U.S.P.E.T. said, but one of the groups "objected strenuously." Associated Press.

Samurai Drama Finished

Tokyo, Jan. 20. Japan's Shochiku dramatic company said today that it intends to abandon Kabuki drama, which portrays the Samurai warrior. Officials said they have been studying the problem and concluded that the main contents of Kabuki drama were feudalistic and "far from the social situation of today."

Allied Headquarters earlier had banned such Kabuki plays as the famous "47 Ronin" in which Samurai undergo a year of hardships to avenge the death of their lord. Associated Press.

A small fire broke out on a junk in the Yaumati Tienkoon shelter last night. No great damage was done.

Search For Evidence On U.S. Fliers

REMAINS OF UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVAL AIR FORCE PERSONNEL WHO CRASHED OR WERE SHOT DOWN OVER HONG KONG ARE NOW BEING SOUGHT BY A CHINA THEATRE SEARCH SUB-DETACHMENT WHO ARE INVESTIGATING EVERY LITTLE BIT OF EVIDENCE AVAILABLE IN AN ENDEAVOUR TO ESTABLISH THE FATE OF ALL UNITED STATES AIRMEN WHO WERE BROUGHT DOWN OVER HONG KONG OR THE NEW TERRITORIES AND ARE STILL YET LISTED AS MISSING.

United States Armed Forces' regulations declare a man dead only after two years have passed from the date he was posted as missing, for a search for him. For example, a plane has been seen to crash by another during an air raid and there is conclusive evidence that the crew had little chance of survival. Members of such crews on whose fate nothing definite has been established are posted as killed in action after the lapse of one year.

Three members of the Canton Sub-unit of the China Theatre Search Detachment are in Hong Kong at present following up available clues on airmen who were lost over the area and have already collected for shipment to Shanghai the remains of airmen found at Bridge Hill, above the Tai Tam. But recovery on the island, and at Nam Lung, near Cheung Poek in the New Territories. Last resting-place for these will probably be the proposed United States Armed Forces National Cemetery at Shanghai.

TEN GROUPS of from a half dozen to a dozen members, operating in the China

CHUNGKING, JAN. 20. THE VARIOUS COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE ARE WORKING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS IN AN ATTEMPT TO RECONCILE THE DIFFERENT VIEWPOINTS WHICH HAVE MANIFESTED THEMSELVES SINCE THE CONFERENCE OPENED ON JAN. 10.

THE FOUR OUTSTANDING QUESTIONS ARE: FIRSTLY, REORGANISATION AND NATIONALISATION OF THE ARMY. THE COMMUNISTS WANT THIS TO PROCEED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE DEMOCRATISATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Secondly, the proposed reorganisation of the State Council to be limited to one-third of its membership. They also want a "fair share" of representation in the Executive Yuan.

Thirdly, the National Assembly now scheduled to meet at Nanking on May 1. The Communists would like an open general election.

Fourthly, the draft of the Constitution. The Communists want a parliamentary system modelled on American and British lines.

As true truce heated for some spots, a high official of the National Military Council today told the Associated Press that Communist operations were in full swing at widely scattered points ranging from the heart of Inner Mongolia to points near the lower reaches of the Yangtze.

The Communists, he said, were trying to establish a corridor from the lower Yangtze to Jehol. Producing a map, the official gave the following picture of the military situation in China today.

The Communists, he said, controlled most of the north bank of the Yangtze to a point roughly 100 miles south of Tientsin.

TSINAN POCKET They had established themselves astride the eastern section of the Langhai rail-road which cuts through northern Kiangsu to the Yulow Sea.

They had also established themselves astride the Tsinan-Tsingtao railroad in Shantung province.

Tsinan, capital of Shantung, was in the centre of a big pocket surrounded by the Communists while Tsingtao was isolated and accessible only by sea.

The Communists, he asserted, had occupied the towns of Tungkang and Liancheng on the Tientsin-Pukow railroad. They also controlled an extensive strip of the Peiping-Hankow railroad between the Nationalist-held towns of Anyang in Henan and Shichiehuan in Hopei.

In Shansi, the official declared, the Communists were attacking in the direction of the Tatum-Puehoo railroad from the east and west. He alleged that forces from Shensi were taking part in the attack.

Big Sum For China's Warriors

Chinese in Hong Kong have subscribed a total of C\$59,426, 178 towards the fund for providing relief and amenities to Chinese soldiers and their dependents.

This information was revealed at a meeting on Saturday of the Chinese Subscriptions Committee, at which it was decided that the amount should now be remitted to Chungking.

It was also revealed that subscriptions in gold towards the fund for erecting a statue to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek amounted to 60 taels and a sub-committee was formed to push ahead with the project.

FREE TREATMENT BY HERBALISTS

Free medical treatment will be given by eight native doctors in Hong Kong and ten in Kowloon, and their prescriptions will be filled free of charge at 22 herbal shops, as from January 23.

This announcement has been made by the Hong Kong Chinese Relief Association.

The number of cases to be dealt with by each doctor will, in the beginning, be limited to 50 a day.

This medical service is being provided from the Chinese Government Relief Fund.

A BIT CROWDED

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 20. Gene Archer, 69 years old, reached into his pocket for his automobile keys and pulled out somebody's billfold containing \$411.

He didn't know how it got there but gave it to the police. They decided the owner might have been standing next to him in a crowded market and put his billfold into Archer's pocket instead of his own. Associated Press.

DOG TO EAT DOG?

Berlin, Jan. 20. An American Military Government Committee today proposed that the German people participate in the weeding out of the Nazis.

It suggested that anti-Nazi be named for the denazification plan with special prosecutors and members of tribunals for the supervision and registration of suspected Nazis.

The final decision on the status of suspected Nazis would remain with the Military Government. Associated Press.

AN R.A.F. DANCE

A very successful dance was held at the Kowloon Tong Club last night by the 134 R.S.U. (Reserve and Salvage Unit) Royal Air Force.

Music was by the R.A.F. Central Band and among those present were Wing Commander Connelly, D.F.C., and Squadron Leader Scroener.

Dairy Farm Burglary

Some time between 3 a.m. and 7 a.m. yesterday morning thieves entered the premises of the Kowloon branch of the Dairy Farm and stole a large quantity of tinned goods, groceries, cutlery and tablecloths. The value of the property stolen is not yet known.

Wedding Anniversary

Mr. W. E. Hollands, of the Land Bailiff Office, and Mrs. Hollands yesterday celebrated the 26th anniversary of their wedding which took place in Hong Kong.

On the occasion of their silver jubilee last year, Mr. Hollands was an internecine at Stanley and Mrs. Hollands and children inmates of Rosary Hill.

They have four children, Paula, Frederick (Buster), who was a P.O.W. in Japan, Claude, all at present employed in the Civil Affairs, and Sydney.

Mr. Hollands has been closely connected with football in Hong Kong for many years. He was Hon. Secretary of the Association for many seasons, and served on the Council on several occasions.

He played bowls regularly for the Police Recreation Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollands and family are leaving on leave some time in March.

RE-EDUCATION IN CANTON

Canton, Jan. 20. Mr. Chang Yun, special commissioner of the ministry of education, has engaged in the task here of eradicating from the minds of Chinese students the Japanese imperialistic propaganda to which they were subjected during the occupation.

Mr. Chang, who is chairman of the committee for educational rehabilitation, direction and guidance for Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces, conducted examinations for more than 325 students and started the work of diverting their thinking to democratic Chinese channels; away from such Japanese slogans as "East Asia co-prosperity" and others. Associated Press.

VEHICULAR FERRY SERVICE

Hong Kong is to have the vehicular ferry running again as from today, but, for the time being, it is confined to Service use.

The only vehicular ferry vessel left that can be put in commission, the "Man Yeung", will run the service and will operate a 90-minute schedule between the Vehicular Ferry Wharf in Hong Kong and the Jordan Road Wharf in Kowloon.

"Beware of pickpockets" warning posters issued by the Commissioner of Police are now exhibited at theatres and other places where large crowds gather.

New Year's Day is the kiddies' day, and children will be prancing about the streets, wearing their best and, in accordance with tradition, will receive 'lai shai' or monetary gifts wrapped in red paper from their elders as well as relatives and friends of their parents.

Brighter Outlook On Bread Front

(By Eric Downton).

Moscow, Jan. 20. Russians entered the New Year with prospects of more and better bread—the most important single item in Russian diet.

Harvests will be much larger in 1946 than they have been previously, partly owing to increased yields per acre, but also owing to extra land available in liberated areas and new methods, such as the use of perennial wheat. Crops are also being raised in northern areas where wheat has not before been grown.

According to some estimates here, the next five years may see an overall increase in the Soviet grain crop of 30 or 50 per cent. Another estimate is that all bread rationing will cease within two years though this depends to some extent upon weather conditions and Russia's commitments in feeding devastated Europe.

The Soviet Government gives close attention to problems of grain yields, constantly trying to increase harvests and extend areas under the plough.

The nation's interest in the progress of crops is reflected in the daily reports in newspapers detailing the progress of harvests, showings, and general grain prospects. Lending articles in the various newspapers constantly call for bigger yields and increased efforts on the part of farmers. Collective farms lagging in their yields are named and sharply reprimanded.

Daily rations are 650 (about 21 ozs.) and 550 (about 19 ozs.) grammes for workers; 500 grammes (between 9 to 10 ozs.)

for "dependents" (non-workers, old folk, some invalids); children's rations were increased from 300 grammes to 400 grammes (just over 12 ozs.) about two months ago.

Half this ration is obtainable in white bread, half in black. The white is good quality and the black wholesome.

Black bread, when bought on ration coupons, costs one rouble a kilogramme (about 6d. a lb.), and white bread one rouble 70 kopeks or two roubles 80 kopeks a kilogramme (between 10d.-1/6d. a lb.). The latter being the best available quality.

Bread may be bought in practically unrestricted quantities in "commercial" stores, which sell goods without ration coupons, but at much higher prices. A kilogramme of black at a commercial store costs 24 roubles (about 11/- a lb.) and white bread 90 roubles (about 42/- a lb.). All bread prices have decreased during the past year. Reuter.

FIRST REAL NEW YEAR SINCE 1941

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FOUR YEARS HONG KONG WILL CELEBRATE CHINESE NEW YEAR IN TRADITIONAL STYLE AND A MAMMOTH BAZAAR WILL BE HELD ON THE ISLAND AND ANOTHER ON THE MAINLAND.

The sites of the bazaar will be the same as before the war, namely, that section of Gloucester Road from Fenwick Street and Stewart Road in Hong Kong, and at Waterloo Road, Argyle Street and Nanchang Street in Kowloon.

The bazaar will be held for 10 days, beginning on January 22, and ending on Chinese New Year Eve, February 1, but it will be during the last five days that it will be in full swing, when endless crowds will surround various stalls late into the night, to make purchases or just out of curiosity.

All sorts of articles will be on display, ranging from curios to goldfish, toys to paper flowers, and though supplies and variety may not be as plentiful as in previous years, enterprising traders have for some weeks past been busy making preparations to bring in everything available from Canton and the interior for the occasion.

SOUVENIR HUNTERS The bazaar will be something of a novelty to members of the Services, for many of whom it will be the first of the kind they have seen. It is expected that it will be a happy hunting-ground for souvenir hunters, for among the many exhibits on display will doubtless be some of the finest specimens of Chinese handicraft.

Pick-pockets, too, will be seeking a lucrative trade, as in the cheerful jostling which forms a feature of the occasion they will be difficult to detect. The public is therefore warned to keep half their mind on the objects on display, and the other half on their purses.

Apart from the bazaar, shops selling shoes, hats and wearing apparel also expect to do well as those Chinese who can possibly afford to, consider it important to buy a new suit and a new pair of shoes to be worn on New Year's Day.

THE CLIMAX The climax of the celebration will be New Year's Eve, February 1, which will be an overnight affair, when the Chinese will usher in the New Year with lanterns, crackling and firecrackers, and the streets will be packed with pedestrians well into the early hours of the morning. Crackler-firing will begin from about sunset on New Year's Eve, with a real salvo at midnight as the old year gives place to the new, and the firing will be kept up intermittently for the next few days, to scare away the evil spirits, and ensure a happy and prosperous year for everyone.

New Year's Day is the kiddies' day, and children will be prancing about the streets, wearing their best and, in accordance with tradition, will receive 'lai shai' or monetary gifts wrapped in red paper from their elders as well as relatives and friends of their parents.

We were extremely fortunate in having that haven Macao so close to us, and we have to thank God that in those dark days we had a man like Commander Gabriel Teixeira as the Governor of that city and that his Britannic Majesty's Government had such an able and understanding man as Consul in the person of Mr. John P. Reeves O.B.E.

We belong to Hong Kong and are proud of the Empire. Loyalty is our second nature.

KWANGTUNG'S WAR DISTRESS

Shanghai, Jan. 20. U.N.R.R.A. field representatives said today that famine and disease killed approximately 130,000 persons in Kwangtung province in the past three years, with stricken people in one town crawling into coffins to await death.

Kwangtung, China's southernmost province, suffered severe famine in 1943-44 and still has not recovered, U.N.R.R.A. representatives said, adding that at least half of the population is undernourished and needs direct food and relief. Associated Press.

WANT MONEY BACK

Either because they consider that they have been cheated or are in need of money, several American servicemen have, in the past few days, demanded their money back on the return of articles such as watches or curios.

The police have received several complaints.

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France And China

The Chinese have been controversy over whether the French authorities in Shanghai were withholding their rights in arresting an alleged pro-Nazi French citizen and putting him aboard a French warship, has brought the relations of the two countries into prominence. They are several-sided. France at the moment is standing pat on the argument that she has never entered extrajurisdictional rights in Britain and the United States have done. In a strictly legal sense, this is perfectly true. The question really is whether, since abandonment must come, and that this is well understood on both sides, France has been altogether wise in making an issue out of it. The situation arises, of course, from the diplomatic confusion which existed along with the Vichy regime in France. This regime did give up France's claims to special rights in China, but gave them up to the Japanese-sponsored puppet regime of Wang Chingwei. Strictly, this could be no more satisfactory to Chungking than to General de Gaulle, and the latter's insistence upon negotiation of his own treaty, as one of the first tasks of the new French Ambassador to China could do itself, give rise to any point of friction. It is noteworthy that de Gaulle's France, while arguing that French extrajurisdictional rights have not yet been abandoned, has voluntarily returned to China the leased territory of Kwangchowwan in the Liao-chow Peninsula of Kwangtung, a gesture of goodwill in one sense, certainly a clear recognition that China's case cannot be challenged. Meantime, there is a large Chinese force occupying the northern half of Indo-China. Some two-thirds of the original force has been withdrawn, according to official announcements, but those that remain are still sufficiently large to serve as a bargaining point in the settlement which in the very near future will have to be reached. There is a suggestion that the Chinese Government are requesting joint Sino-French ownership of the Kunming-Haiphong Railway, and free port arrangements at Haiphong similar to those given by China to Russia at Dairen. The economic importance of the railway to both countries is such that negotiations should not be excessively difficult. Main thing is that, for the sake of future relations between the two countries, discussions for the settlement of all outstanding points should not be unduly delayed.

PRESS PRIVILEGES IN MANCHURIA

Shanghai, Jan. 20. Lieut.-Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, Commander of United States Forces in China, told a press conference today he would dispatch a request immediately to Chiang Kai-shek for permission for Allied correspondents to enter Mukden and other Manchurian cities.

At present, only Chinese Central News Agency correspondents are permitted past Chinghai. Wedemeyer said he felt the story of the reoccupation of the Manchurian cities is legitimate international news to which the world press should have access. Associated Press.

JEEP TRAGEDY

An unknown Chinese, apparently of the coolie class, was knocked down by a jeep near the Naval Yard entrance, shortly after 2:50 p.m. yesterday. He died while on the way to hospital.

A notable arrival in the Colony is Mr. Hsu Shih-ying, Director of the Chinese National Relief Administration, and Ambassador to Japan, who was brought out in the Far East.

NUERNBERG ATTRACTION

German Interest In War Crimes Trial

Concessions All One Way

Washington, Jan. 20. Chairman Paul A. Porter of the Federal Communications Commission described the recent Bermuda Telecommunications Conference as "the greatest advancement in international communications since the establishment of direct radio circuits."

"The old position of a tight British monopoly and telephone communications to Empire points was abandoned," Porter asserted, adding:

"Before the war businessmen and newspapers could communicate to British Empire points only indirectly. The rate structure was irrational."

As a result of the conference, Porter said, negotiations are underway for new circuits from the United States to the Federated Malay States, Jamaica, Palestine, South Africa, Ceylon, Singapore and Hong Kong.

Porter said the conference of American and British Commonwealth representatives changed the situation by "two principal achievements":

1. By authorizing direct radio communications from the United States to principal points in the British Commonwealth.
2. By agreeing on substantial downward adjustments in telegraph rates for ordinary and press messages.

"We have the warmest feelings for the British," he said. "The concessions were all one way—we had nothing to trade with. The British agreed to the prompt and uninterrupted flow of communications." — Associated Press.

R.A.F. Men In A Strange Salvage Hunt

H.Q. Air Command, S.E. Asia, Jan. 20. A party of Royal Air Force men have just returned to Calcutta after a strange salvage hunt. They went 70 miles up the Salween River from Moulmein, South Burma, to strip the remains of a crashed Dakota Transport Aircraft.

Dakota spares are extremely valuable these days owing to the cessation of lease-lend and the difficulty of obtaining replacements for this American built aeroplane, which is still the backbone of Air Transport in the Far East.

Nazis Developing "Sound Gun"

Washington, Jan. 20. A U.S. Army ballistic expert today said that the Nazis, before the end of the war, were experimenting with a "sound gun" which would use sound waves to kill a man in thirty or forty seconds.

German scientists later told Americans they did not believe the gun could be successful.

A United States Army officer said, however, that "the latent possibilities of this instrument warrant a further investigation." — Associated Press.

KYUSHU DISCOVERY

Kokura, Japan, Jan. 20. A master plotting and charting station for anti-aircraft defenses of northern Kyushu has been uncovered by an intelligence reconnaissance platoon on islands 12 miles from the Japanese main island. A member of the platoon said the discovery on Shiroshima Otake and Shiroshima Onna indicated those islands were where the Japanese first picked up the approaching American bombers and flashed the warning signals to the Japanese defensive system. — Associated Press.

SURPLUS SALES

Rome, Jan. 20. The United States Army has sold \$60,000,000 worth of surplus materials to the Italian Government, the Commissioner of the Office of Foreign Liquidation announced yesterday.

The terms require that Italy pay annually in American dollars beginning 1951 at a rate equal to 2-1/2 per cent of the purchase price plus interest at 2-3/8 per cent beginning next January 1. — Associated Press.

Seoul, Jan. 20. There has been no communication so far from the American-Russian Commission which is mapping the Korean rehabilitation plan and facing the task of restoring the economic rubble left by the Japanese after one-third of a century of corruption. — Associated Press.

Fanatics And Cranks

(By Louis Lochner).

NUERNBERG, JAN. 20. DAY AFTER DAY SINCE ABOUT OCTOBER 1 A FLOOD OF LETTERS HAS BEEN DESCENDING UPON THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL NOW SITTING AT NUERNBERG TO TRY NAZI WAR CRIMINALS. SPEAKING ELOQUENTLY OF THE WIDESPREAD INTEREST IN THE FIRST TRIAL OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY. THE POSTMAN USUALLY IS LOADED WITH UP TO 150 MISSIVES FROM GERMANS IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE.

Many letters are written on cheap wartime paper in German script by pencil, or after a bad start has been made with blurring ink, are continued with pencil. Some come in the form of poetry. Many are typed.

There are letters of erudite and simple Tutors, of religious and political leaders, of common folk and aristocrats, party and political leaders.

Several members of the tribunal's staff are kept busy deciphering these letters and translating pertinent sections.

The letters are by no means confined to the American zone. Germany has different postage stamps for different occupation zones and separate ones for Berlin. A glance at the envelopes is quite sufficient to establish the fact that Germans in the Russian zone write quite as often as those in western and southern Germany.

COUNTS DO DIRTIEST JOBS

One of the most interesting letters came from Emil Ruege, a former inmate of Sachsenhausen concentration camp, who offered proof that his fellow inmate, Count Ernst von Hohenberg, was made to do the dirtiest kind of work at Goering's personal order. Hohenberg was the son of the late

Archduke Francis Joseph of the House of Hapsburg, whose murder at Sarajevo in 1914 furnished the spark for setting the world aflame.

Ruege said the camp commander received the following telegram March 30, 1938, directly after the Austrian Anschluss: "Goering has ordered that the Counts Hohenberg (Ernst and Max) are to be kept busy with the heaviest and dirtiest jobs." As a result, Ruege said, Count Ernst was used as "the left-hand horse pulling a manure cart."

One crank demanded that he be summoned by the court as a representative of the world's conscience. If his ultimatum were not accepted, he said, he would issue a proclamation stating that Christianity had ceased to function.

Many letters strike a religious note. Rosa Tausendpfund of Regensburg solemnly adjured the tribunal "in the name of the living God not to pronounce judgment without asking Pope Pius' advice."

On the other hand, Johann Schmidt of Stuttgart-Stetten demanded that German bishops be put on the witness stand to prove that they compromised with Nazism.

"WAR CRIMINAL SONG"

Rudolf Guelter of Weinbohl was moved, to say it with music and verse. He composed words and music for a "War Criminal's Song" and a "Historical Victory March of the Allies." There's only one hitch to his offer—he wants \$50,000 for the world rights to his masterpiece.

Seventeen-year-old Heinrich Mueller of Schwarzenberg-Broce wrote with deep emotion "I desire to repent the German youth and be the accuser of people who wanted to poison the youth of our land and who already have infected large masses with their poison."

Unnumerable letters demand harsher punishment than death for war criminals. Tuvnel was a letter from Karl Stuehner of Zielkau: "Our son Manfred was cured of a serious illness by Jewish doctors, but Hitler had him murdered in Russia. My thoughts are only of revenge. There is no punishment too heavy for this crime."

Many letters urge that Goering and his co-defendants be taken through Germany's ruined cities in cages like wild animals, both to see what they did to their country and for the populace to have a chance to express their opinion.

Others, however, urge that all men are sinners and that the Nazi leaders are no more than the average run of humanity. — Associated Press.

ANGLO-AMERICAN STRUGGLE

Moscow, Jan. 20. The Soviet Communist, L. L. L. to-day commented in "Pravda" that contact between economic interests in Britain and the United States "have sharpened and the sphere of these contacts is expanding" despite efforts by both to avoid a collision.

He said the United States is facing the possibility of having 10-12 million unemployed and this is creating an "exceptional running after foreign markets."

HELP NEWSMEN PLEA

Washington, Jan. 20. The United States has requested the governments of eight countries, including China, receiving U.N.R.E.A. assistance to help American newsmen and radio correspondents in those areas to facilitate their reporting.

The State Department asked those governments in the interest of better understanding among peoples that they take appropriate measures permitting newsmen to investigate and report fully without censorship on the utilization and distribution of U.N.R.E.A. supplies and services. — Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 20. President Truman yesterday designated Colonel Henry A. Byrd for the post of Brigadier General.

Byrd is the military aide to General George G. Marshall in China. — Associated Press.

New Trains Reach Canton

Canton, Jan. 20. Various economic impediments delaying rehabilitation in Canton should be relieved somewhat by the arrival on Monday of 386 goods wagons, six locomotives of the Midado type and 140 American trucks, an official of the Chinese national relief and rehabilitation administration said today.

Altogether 3,200 tons of flour have arrived here, he said, and 50,000 catties (approximately 32 tons) were distributed to charity houses. Concerning a local press report that the relief flour was diluted with a native product, the official said the flour was in good condition at the time it was transferred to the philanthropic institutions.

With the arrival of locomotives and goods wagons, railroad communication in Kwangtung province is likely to improve, especially along the Canton-Hankow and Canton-Kowloon sections, which cannot cope with the increasingly heavy passenger traffic, according to communications authorities.

The various trucks can be converted into buses for traffic on highways, which are being repaired steadily. Merchants here believe rehabilitation and trade recovery will be facilitated greatly by restoration of adequate rail and highway communications. — Associated Press.

Rioting Breaks Out In Korean Capital

SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 20. TWO KOREANS WERE KILLED AND MANY INJURED IN A RIOTING AS RIGHT-WINGERS RENEWED THEIR DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST ALLIED TRUSTEESHIP FOR KOREA. THE CIVIL POLICE BATTLED EARLY IN THE MORNING WITH MORE THAN 200 PERSONS, SAID TO BE MEMBERS OF THE KOREAN STUDENTS LEAGUE, WHICH BEGAN THE DEMONSTRATIONS.

The police fired over a hundred shots, arrested 110 persons and dispersed the demonstrators near the headquarters of Lieut.-General John R. Hodge, American occupation Commander. No American was molested or threatened.

General Hodge demanded the cessation of the demonstrations in a radio broadcast.

The trouble started when students carrying placards denouncing the Trusteeship marched past the Russian Consulate and General Hodge's headquarters.

The newspaper offices of the "Jumun Bo" which is the organ of the Leftist People's Party were attacked and damaged heavily. The parade reached a climax near the Seoul east gate where a man was shot and a woman injured.

General feeling among American observers was that the anti-trusteeship demonstration was merely a blind for the real struggle—between the right and left wingers.

Major-General Archer L. Lerch, now Governor-General, in a statement declared: "I am warning you that constant quarrelling among yourselves is hurting your cause badly."

American and Russian wonder how much Koreans are interested in economic recovery "and if the Koreans are ready for independence." — Associated Press.

CALL FOR HIGHER WAGES

Washington, Jan. 20. Senator Thomas, Democrat of Oklahoma, today called for higher wages, prices and pensions as the only way to handle the huge United States public debt.

"Call it inflation if you want," he said. American producers must be allowed higher average prices in a market controlled by supply and demand. Thomas declared, adding that otherwise taxpayers cannot square their bills. — Associated Press.

PACIFIC RELEASES

Honolulu, Jan. 20. Mid-Pacific Army Command will release the men strictly according to seniority of points and service as rapidly as ships become available.

Lieut. General Robert R. Richardson today announced following receipt from General MacArthur, Army Chief of Staff, of a new release plan for the procedure. — Associated Press.

GREEK CRISIS RESULT OF WAR

LONDON, JAN. 20. THE CRISIS WHICH BESET THE GREEK PEOPLE RECENTLY WAS THE DIRECT RESULT OF THE DEVASTATION SHE SUFFERED DURING THE WAR, JOHN SOFIOPOULOS, GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER, DECLARED TO THE U.N.O. GENERAL ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY.

"Greece was compelled under the heel of the invader, to be a powerless witness of the complete devastation of her economy and a witness of the decline of her younger generation whose strength was being sapped by privation."

The Greek Foreign Minister said that were the experiences which Greece went through to be experienced again "she would again fulfil her international duty with fortitude." He paid homage to the "beneficent activity" of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in Greece, saying that due to its generosity "the Greek people escaped veritable disaster in the critical months following the liberation."

This occurred, he said, "when the invader was carrying with him in his retreat the small stock of foodstuffs that remained to us and when, in addition, he was destroying our bridges, railways and ports." — Associated Press.

GREEK POLITICAL DISORDERS

Athens, Jan. 20. Two members of the leftist E.A.M. Central Committee were attacked and slightly injured today at Corinth and dispatches told of seven deaths in political disorders in other parts of Greece.

Former Minister of Agriculture, John Zoygos, and George Proimakis were assaulted with sticks and stones before the Corinth police dispersed the assailants by firing in the air.

The city's Police Chief has been suspended pending an investigation. — Associated Press.

CASE NEARS END

Manila, Jan. 20. The prosecution today neared the end of its case against Lieut.-General Masaharu Homma who is being tried here for war crimes committed during the occupation. Remaining to be introduced is the evidence showing that Homma arrogantly rejected General Wainwright's first offer to surrender.

The refusal resulted in continued Japanese shelling of Corregidor and deaths to additional hundreds of defenders.

Wainwright's testimony by deposition is expected to be made part of the record. — Associated Press.

GEN. ARNOLD ILL

Lima, Peru, Jan. 20. General Henry S. Arnold, United States Air Force Commander, is being treated at the American Clinic here for a heart ailment which prevented his appearance at the American Embassy where 1,600 guests attended a reception in his honor.

The General, who is making a tour of the west coast of South America, became ill on Thursday. — Associated Press.

HAWAII ISSUE

Honolulu, Jan. 20. Hawaii's bid to become the 49th State was in the hands of the House Territories Sub-Committee today. A great bulk of testimony of over 70 witnesses strongly favoured giving the islands statehood.

The six-man Committee is concluding its hearings today with Territorial Senator Alice Kapanoodia Campbell who was an outspoken opponent of Statehood as the principal witness in a brief session. — Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 20. The French Government today placed a large order for railroad equipment with the American Car and Foundry Co. in order to meet the need of rolling stock.

The French Government ordered 6,700 box cars and 4,000 gondolas. — Associated Press.

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O. N. Co. S.S. "BINAN" 28th Jan.
SAILINGS TO BANGKOK
C. N. Co. S.S. "SHANTUNG" (No cargo, No passengers) 21st Jan.
O. N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" 24th Jan.
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ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS
Haifa, Jan. 20. British authorities and representatives of Jewish agencies today conferred over the disposition of 900 Jews, including 866 women, taken from a small, miserable camp called to evade immigration officers. The Jews, who are from countries all over Europe, and the ship's captain, a Romanian, were arrested with the entire crew.

The motor-ship sailed from Italy twelve days ago and was seized by an I.A.F. plane and taken to Haifa by British warships. — Associated Press.

HOMeward BOUND
Yokohama, Jan. 20. A total of 7,017 servicemen left Yokohama for the United States within the past 24 hours on the ships "General Gordon" and "General Ernest" bound for Seattle.

"General Gordon" departed today with 4,884 enlisted men and 278 officers, after bringing repatriated Japanese from the United States. "General Ernest" carried 1,806 enlisted men and 100 officers for the United States on Thursday. — Associated Press.

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ACUPUNCTURE REMEDY
Yenan's Substitute For Western Medicine**Wanted To Bomb U.S.**

Nuernberg, Jan. 20.
 Assistant U.S. prosecutor Sid-
 ney S. Alderman reported in
 connection with the war crimes
 trial here that the first inti-
 mation of a German hope to at-
 tack the United States, found in
 captured German records, was
 in 1938.

Reichsmarschal Goering in a
 secret speech to chiefs of the
 German aircraft industry in
 that year urged them to de-
 velop experimental planes and
 made the following statement:
 "I am still missing entirely
 the bomber which flies with five
 tons of explosives to New York
 and back. I would be extreme-
 ly happy to have such a bomber
 so that I would at last be able
 to stop somewhat the mouths of
 arrogant people over there."

Associated Press.

WEDMEYER MESSAGE

Shanghai, Jan. 20.
 Lieut. General Albert Wed-
 meyer, Commander-in-Chief of
 American forces in China, to-day
 said in a special message to his
 troops that the new demobilisation
 scheme would effect the return
 of over 5,000 officers and
 men during the February/April
 period. He added that over half
 of all the present Army personnel
 in China would be home or en
 route home by the end of April.
 Associated Press.

3,000-Year-Old Technique

(By John Roderick).

YENAN, JAN. 20.

WESTERN TRAINED DOCTORS ARE EMPLOYING
 WITH SUCCESS HERE A LITTLE KNOWN PRO-
 CESS CALLED ACUPUNCTURE WHOSE ORI-
 GINS ARE BURIED IN THE HALF TRUTH, HALF
 LEGEND OF 3,000 YEARS OF CHINESE MEDICINE.
**THE TECHNIQUE IS NOT NEW. THE FIRST AMERI-
 CAN DOCTOR TO ENTER THE COMMUNIST RE-
 GIONS—AMERICAN BORN MA HAI-TEH—BE-
 GAN WORK WITH THE 8TH ROUTE ARMY AND
 HE ENCOUNTERED IT AMONG THE NUMEROUS
 HERBALISTS WHO PRACTICE IN THE NORTH-
 WEST.**

If the Red Army had not had
 a serious lack of drugs and medi-
 cines because of the National
 blockade, Acupuncture might never
 have come under closer scrutiny
 than casual examination. But Dr.
 Ma and his associates heard that
 it could be used as a substitute
 in many cases where western me-
 dicine failed to have done the job.
 Briefly the procedure is simple.

As the name implies, it involves
 puncturing of the body with hair-
 thin needles until contact is made
 with a nerve. The result is an
 excitation of the nerve in some
 unexplained way which produces
 the desired effects.

After trying Acupuncture on
 205 cases at the International
 Peace Hospital here, over the past
 two years, competent medical men
 declare that it is remarkably effec-
 tive in bringing relief from suffer-
 ings of rheumatism, eliminating night
 sweats in cases of tuberculosis
 suffering, and bringing about
 marked improvement in the con-
 dition of patients with nerve dis-
 orders like neurasthenia, insom-
 nia and nervous stomach.

IN MALARIA

The most interesting, perhaps is
 its effect on Malaria systems. Dr.
 Richard Frey, of Vienna, working
 with the 8th Route Army used the
 method frequently to alleviate the
 symptoms of malaria since he had
 no quinine or atabrine. After one
 treatment involving excitation of
 the nerves which runs near the 6th
 and 7th cervical vertebrae and the
 first thoracic, the soldier was able
 to return to his duties the next
 day. The treatment suppresses
 the symptoms for as long as three
 weeks. However, the second treat-
 ment is found to be less effective
 than the first. For an army with-
 out proper drugs this was an im-
 portant discovery.

MASS OF SUPERSTITION

The secret of Acupuncture is
 obscured by the mass of supersti-
 tion mixed with valuable know-
 ledge which has been passed down
 from father to son in China. There
 is evidence that several thousand
 years ago the Chinese knew the
 science of anatomy long before the
 western world did. Present-day
 herbalists use a chart indicating
 the numerous points on the body
 where the needles should be in-
 serted as treatment for specific
 diseases.

The origins of this chart also
 are lost in antiquity. For exam-
 ple, to treat the night sweats of
 tuberculosis the needles inserted in
 the web of skin between the thumb
 and fore-finger. Originally bala-

donna or atrophine would accom-
 plish the same beneficial effect but
 the doctors here didn't have them.
 Because there are more her-
 balists in this region than there
 are western doctors, Dr. Ma and
 his associates with the aid of the
 communist border region govern-
 ment, formed in 1943 a Chinese
 and Western Doctors' Research
 Society to study acupuncture.

DOUBLE PURPOSE

Its purpose was two-fold, firstly,
 to verify scientifically the know-
 ledge handed down to the her-
 balists from the distant past and
 secondly, to "screen" the herbalists
 on the theory that since they are
 to have most frequent contact with
 the people their procedure should
 be as scientific as possible to do
 the most good.

The results of the researches of
 this body already have been enu-
 merated. In addition it was able
 to help in making up formulas
 for medicines which the peace
 hospitals obtain from local herbs.
 The commission went further
 and encouraged five western train-
 ed doctors to try the technique. To
 their clinic came the several hun-
 dred patients from which the data
 on Acupuncture was collected. The
 process is interesting to a layman.

The needles used are either of
 gold or silver slightly thicker than
 a hair. The only western variation
 is introduced at this beginning
 stage, that is sterilization of the
 needle. The point to be needed
 is selected from the Chinese chart.

SLOW AND CAREFUL

Held perpendicular to the skin,
 the needle is rotated gently until
 it enters the body to a depth of
 from 1/2 inch to 1 inch. The
 process is slow and careful and it
 takes about 15 minutes before the
 nerve is touched. If several need-
 les are to be applied the entire
 series remains touching the nerve
 until the last one has been with-
 drawn. After the needles are with-
 drawn the puncture sites are sterilized
 by placing some slow burning
 bit of sweet-smelling braided weed
 over it. The reason for using this
 is, equally mysterious and even
 more exotic is the Chinese dictum
 that the herb must be picked by
 moonlight on specified dates.

"The entire operation is practi-
 cally painless. It is not danger-
 ous," Doctor Ma says.
 "We are very favourably im-
 pressed by our studies," he said,
 "it invites further and more
 scientific examination."—Asso-
 ciated Press.

U.N.O. Atom Bomb Plan

London, Jan. 20.

The Big-Power plan to place
 the proposed Atomic Energy Com-
 mission directly under the U.N.O.
 Security Council passed its first
 test yesterday.

The Council President, Paul
 Henri Spaak, called up a Com-
 mittee report providing the atomic
 control proposal should go to the
 Security Committee without dis-
 cussion. This Security Committee
 is headed by Dmitri Manuelsky,
 Ukrainian delegate. A Committee
 meeting is expected on Monday.

Spaak also sent to the Com-
 mittee the British proposal that
 the United Nations support the
 U.N.E.A. Atomic plan.

Meanwhile, the Iranian delegate
 said that the appeal for action
 in the Azerbaijan-Turkish dispute
 will be filed "before Monday"
 with the Security Council.—Asso-
 ciated Press.

A REMINDER

Los Alamos, New Mex., Jan. 20.
 Mayors of 42 American cities
 have received samples of New
 Mexico and fumed by the atomic
 bomb explosion there and pictures
 of devastated Nagasaki as a re-
 minder of what the next war may
 hold.

The Association of Los Alamos
 scientists sent the sand and the
 pictures.
 The Mayors were told that
 "they should remind the people
 of your city that in another war
 their city would probably be
 destroyed in the first few hours
 of the conflict by atomic explo-
 sives dropping from the air in
 guided rockets or hidden in cellars
 enemy agents."—Associated
 Press.

SILENT AND PENITENT

Tokyo, Jan. 20.

Former Ensign, Kazuo Saka-
 maki, lone survivor of the mid-
 get submarine attack on the Pearl
 Harbor Fleet and the first Japa-
 nese to be taken prisoner, has
 returned to Japan and is spend-
 ing his time "in silence and
 penitence."
 The "Nippon Times" said that
 Sakamaki returned to his native
 town of Hayashicho in Shikoku
 for the first time in four years
 and expressed a surprise at the
 change in his country.
 Sakamaki's submarine was
 swamped during the attack and
 he swam ashore where he was
 captured.—Associated Press.

OVER-ENTHUSIASTIC

Honolulu, Jan. 20.

Three American soldiers were
 released to-day after being con-
 fined to quarters while the Army
 investigated their remarks about
 the demobilization scheme.
 Lieut. General Robert C. Rich-
 ardson, Mid-Pacific Commander,
 said, "Their enthusiasm was some-
 what misdirected."—Associated
 Press.

Iran Asks U.N.O. To Settle Dispute

LONDON, JAN. 20.

THE IRANIAN DELEGATION LATE ON SATURDAY
 ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY
 COUNCIL TO INVESTIGATE THE SITUATION
 BETWEEN IRAN AND RUSSIA.

THE IRANIAN DELEGATE NASRULLAH ENTEZAM,
 TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT HIS DELE-
 GATION HAD SUBMITTED A LETTER TO THE
 EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE UNITED NA-
 TIONS ORGANISATION FOR DELIVERY TO THE
 SECURITY COUNCIL, ASKING FOR AN INVESTI-
 GATION OF THE DISPUTE.

Entezam said he expected for maintaining world peace,
 secretary Jabb to turn the let-
 ter over to the president of the
 security council immediately.
 He added that the president, J.
 N. O. Makin of Australia, then
 would probably call a meeting
 of the council.

The Iranian delegate explained
 that since direct negotiations
 with Russia had been unsuccess-
 ful, Iran had decided in accor-
 dance with the provisions of the
 world charter to bring its com-
 plaint to the United Nations and
 the security council.

Entezam said he would attend
 the next meeting of the security
 council "in a private capacity."
 The Iranian decision to carry
 the dispute with Russia to the
 security council came after a
 week-long delay in which
 the council had been urged to
 force Iran to accept mediation.

IRANIAN NOTE

The text of the Iranian note

to the secretary-general for the

security council said:

"The Iranian delegation after

due deliberation have decided to

request the Secretary-General of

the United Nations, in accor-

dance with the terms of article

25, to call the matter of the

Iranian dispute with the Soviet

Union in connection with their

interference in the internal af-

fairs of Iran, to the attention

of the security council for in-

vestigation and necessary re-

commendation or appropriate

action."—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

The Bridge Swindle executed by West
 in to-day's hand is not certain to
 succeed, but is often effective:

North, Dealer

Neither side vulnerable

S. 6 5 3

H. A Q 10 9

D. A 10 9 7

C. Q J

S. 9 7 3

H. K 8 5 2

D. 4 3

C. 10 6 5 2

S. A K Q J 10 8

H. 6 5

D. K Q 5

C. A K

The bidding:

North East South West

1H. Pass 2S. Pass

3D. Pass 4NT. Pass

4H. Pass 7S. Pass

Pass Pass

West decided to force the issue at

once by leading the eight of hearts.

The eight was chosen since that card

would seem to be a "top-of-nothing"

lead, indicating that West held no high

cards in the suit. West hoped that

South would be reluctant to risk the

Grand Slam with a finesse on the very

first trick, so would look for some

other way to make his contract.

And West had his wish, for his lead

induced South to put up the heart

Ace. Declarer next led out all of his

trumps, discarding hearts from the

dummy, and then cashed the two top

clubs. Finally South went after his

main hope—the diamonds. He could

obtain the vital discard if he jack-

dropped early. If the suit split 8-3, or

if East showed out in time for a

finesse through West. But, as it

happened, East had the long diamonds,
 and had carefully saved them all so
 South could get no discard and failed
 to make the Grand Slam.

Note that South would have made
 his contract if West had led anything
 but a heart. With any other lead,
 South would have drawn trumps and
 postponed the heart play until he had
 found out about the diamond situation.
 When he had discovered that the
 diamonds would not furnish a discard,
 he would be obliged to take the heart
 finesse—and would therefore make his
 contract.

Yesterday you were Howard
 Schenken's partner, and with neither
 side vulnerable, you held:

S. K Q J 10 6

H. K 8 5 3

D. Q J 7

C. 4

The bidding:

You Jacoby Schenken Major

Pass Pass 1C. Pass

(?)

ANSWER: Did one spade. The hand

may be a misfit, and you have no

reason to get enthusiastic unless a

good fit can be found.

Score 100 per cent. for one spade;

60 per cent. for two spades.

QUESTION

To-day you are Merwin Maler's

partner and you hold the above hand.
 But the bidding goes:

You Jacoby Maler Schenken

Pass Pass 1H. Pass

(?)

What do you bid? (Answer

tomorrow.)

OCCUPATION FORCE

Frankfurt, Jan. 20.

Brig.-General George S.
 Eyster, European theatre rede-
 ployment chief, said it was pos-
 sible that discontinuance of the
 selective service draft would not
 affect this theatre's redeploy-
 ment programme.

Other redeployment officials
 speculated, however, that the
 ending of the draft might force
 a reduction in the scheduled
 strength of 300,000 men for the
 occupation force in Germany.
 Associated Press.

MINSK TRIAL

London, Jan. 20.

Moscow radio to-day reported
 that the war crimes trial of 16
 German army officers accused of
 directing the extermination of
 3,200,000 White Russian civilians
 and prisoners-of-war has opened
 at Minsk.

Russian prosecutors accused the
 group of responsibility of destruc-
 tion of 209 towns, 10,000 collective
 farms, 1,150 hospitals, clinics, and
 laboratories.—Associated Press.

Moscow, Jan. 20.

U.S. Ambassador W. Averell
 Harriman and his daughter Kath-
 leen returned to Moscow to-day
 from London where an American
 spokesman said Harriman would
 go to Tokyo in about a week, pre-
 sumably for some further negotia-
 tions with the Japanese Government.
 Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG**MEDICAL BRANCH****NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that it
 is the intention of the Medical
 Branch to remove exhumations
 of all bodies buried in graves in
 Section A of New Kowloon
 Cemetery No. 3, otherwise known
 as Cheung Sha Wan Cemetery,
 during the year 1936 and 1937.

Persons who wish to arrange
 for the private exhumation of any
 of these graves should apply to
 the Assistant Director of Hygiene,
 Post Office Building, 3rd floor.

J. P. FEHLY, Col.

D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong, 18th January, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.**(Medical Branch)****NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that it
 is intended to direct the removal,
 on or after 1st June, 1946, of
 an unauthorised grave from the
 Argyle St. War Graves Cemetery.
 The headstone of the grave bears
 the following inscription:—

Miss Ernestine

Chin Teen Fung

Died 23 July, 1945

Aged 28

The legal personal representa-
 tive or the next of kin of the
 person whose body or the remains
 of whose body is concerned, or
 the duly authorised agent of such
 legal personal representative or
 next of kin, or any other person
 who has sufficient interest in the
 removal of the body or remains
 in question, may be granted a
 permit, under prescribed con-
 ditions, to make private arrange-
 ments for the exhumation and
 disposal of the body or remains.

J. P. FEHLY, Col.,

D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)**MEDICAL BRANCH**

TEAM TO RUN GERMANY

Nearly 2,000 British Personnel Ready

Mixed Civilian And Military

(By Henry Buckley).

BERLIN, JAN. 20. THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION IN BERLIN IS STEADILY BUILDING UP A LARGE ORGANISATION READY TO FUNCTION AS THE EFFECTIVE GOVERNING BODY OF GERMANY AS SOON AS CERTAIN DIFFICULTIES SUCH AS FRENCH OPPOSITION ARE REMOVED.

OVER 1,700 BRITISH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ARE NOW EMPLOYED AT THE BRITISH CONTROL COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS IN THE MARINE HOUSE ON THE KAISERDAHL AND THE NUMBER IS STEADILY INCREASING.

This Commission is to-day a mixed civilian and military organisation, but the aim is to make it entirely civilian as soon as possible. Army personnel needed to continue at posts they are already holding will be seconded to such duties and temporarily become civilians.

At present, the case is reversed and the civilians wear military uniform and have nominal Army rank to enable them to fit into their place in Army messes, clubs and so on. No civilian has a lower rank than that of sergeant.

The total personnel is made up of 450 officers, or civilians with the rank of officer and 1,250 "other ranks" either military or civilian. Women form a considerable proportion.

The "other ranks" live mainly in large blocks of flats which adjoin the Marine House. Officers live in 100 pleasant villas in the Grunewald, a wooded suburb in Berlin's West End. There are 40 messes, which range from the private homes of senior officials, who live in style with butler and household staff of their own, to two junior messes where up to 60 may eat. A number of officers share each villa or flat where the house is divided into flats.

BETTER THAN HOME

Food consists of Army rations with a certain amount of supplementary vegetables. Rhine wine is usually available and the

general level of feeding is definitely better than that of an average family living strictly on its rations at home in Britain.

Several very large blocks of flats have been taken with a view to having the officers rather closer together for the purpose of feeding and domestic attention. It is also hoped that when the time comes, families will be able to join married men in these flats. The task of furnishing them—for we found them stripped bare when we took them over—is considerable and furniture is being brought from the British Zone of Germany.

German "bat-women" will eventually replace the Army bat-men who are getting very "thin on the ground" as the Army would say, as a result of demobilisation. A club is being set up in the neighbourhood to provide social amusements such as a large number of personnel to and from work to scattered special bus services, driven by Army drivers, have been introduced to cut down the large number of individual cars formerly used. The rapid improvement of transport and underground services in Berlin is bringing nearer the day when Control Commission personnel will have to travel in the modest way they would at home.

A special catering department looks after fairly frequent entertainments which high officers are obliged to give to their opposite numbers of our three Allies. It also caters for what is modestly termed "the buffet," at which the Commanders-in-Chief and their staffs meet in social intercourse after the Control Council meeting every tenth day of the month.

The small amount of work which comes before the Council, in view of the fact that it has not yet begun to function effectively, has hitherto tended to throw perhaps undue stress on the social gathering afterwards.

The British had to keep their end up after the Russians when it was their turn—each Ally caters for one month—had served very lavish hospitality with much vodka and caviar and the French had followed up with something very special in the way of champagne.

It has now been agreed, however, that this epicurean rivalry shall cease and that three kinds of sandwiches and three kinds of drink only will be served as from January.—Reuter.

ing Committee, Vice-Admiral Halsey said that the tragedy of the loss of men and ships in the Japanese attack stemmed from no neglect of his job as Commander of the Pacific Fleet.

Pennsylvania Democrat, Representative Murphy, noted that Kimmel did not discuss the "warning" message of Nov. 27, 1941, from Washington with Rear Admiral F.N.L. Bellinger, who had charge of air defence for the Navy at Pearl Harbour.

Murphy said: "You know there was a movement for a separate air department and you opposed it."

"Oppose it? I most emphatically did oppose it, and I still oppose it," snapped Kimmel. He said there was no significance in his non-consultation with Bellinger. He said Admiral Halsey was his senior air officer and he did discuss on Nov. 27 the message with Halsey.

Earlier, Kimmel had testified that he did not relay to the Army in Hawaii information he had on Dec. 8 that the Japanese were destroying some of their codes "because I didn't consider it of any vital importance."—Associated Press.

STALIN INTERVIEW

HEIDELBERG, MISSESSIPPI, Jan. 20. Representative Coleman "Donner" of Mississippi had a "blunt talk" with Stalin while discussing an American loan to Russia.

Coleman recently visited Moscow as a member of the House of Representatives, post-war Economic Committee. He said Stalin told him Russia wanted a six-billion dollar loan from America.

Coleman said Stalin was amazed when he was asked how he would repay the loan. He also asked Stalin what was the Russian objective in China.

Stalin replied he had no policy in China and only wanted to build up Russia.—Associated Press.

TRUCE TEAMS SENT

CHUNGKING, Jan. 20. Truce teams have been sent to Kuangchow, Kiangnan province, and Kwangchow, Honan province, a Communist spokesman told today. The teams include representatives of the Government and United States Army.

Truce violations have been reported by Government and Communist forces in Kuangchow and Kwangchow.—Associated Press.

U.S. Air Disaster

HONOLULU, Jan. 20. Army athletes who survived the crash of the C-46 sky train off the Marshall Islands last Sunday arrived in Honolulu convinced that their swimming training was all that saved them from death. They were en route here to participate in the Army Olympic swimming championships.

Twelve of the men who were aboard when the plane fell into the ocean near Majuro Atoll are listed as missing and presumed lost.—Associated Press.

Ordered Out

MADRID, Jan. 20. Ferreira De Sa, London "News Chronicle" correspondent, whom the Spanish Government gave five days to leave the country for writing an article alleging that there were Republican guerrilla activities in Spain, departed for Lisbon by train three hours before the deadline last night.

De Sa said the Spanish Government ordered the expulsion order if he would sign a paper saying his reports were false, but he refused.—Associated Press.

Building Up Case Against Sauckel

NUERNBERG, JAN. 20. FRITZ SAUCKEL SOUGHT TO HANG THE MAYOR OF A FRENCH TOWN MERELY TO CONVINCE FRENCHMEN THEY COULD NOT EVADE FORCED LABOUR FOR THE NAZIS, THE ALLIED PROSECUTION ALLEGED IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF HIGH NAZIS HERE.

THE PROPOSAL, READ TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL BY THE ASSISTANT FRENCH PROSECUTOR, WAS MADE IN 1944 AFTER THE STOCKY, BALD-HEADED GAULEITER OF THURINGIA, WHO HAD BEEN MADE CZAR OF NAZI SLAVE LABOUR, BECAME IRRITATED WITH THE CONTINUED RESISTANCE OF THE FRENCH TO BEING FORCED TO GO TO GERMANY.

Sauckel was the chief target of Prosecutor Jacques Bernard Herzog, who for a day and a half presented to the court a steady stream of decrees and other documents showing the Nazis employed to bring millions of foreign workers into Germany to bolster the strained economy of the Fatherland with the unceasing intention of depleting for generations the able-bodied man-power of neighbouring nations.

Others among the 20 defendants seated in the defendants' box felt the lash of the prosecution's scathing arraignment, notably Seis-Inquart, whose decrees in the Netherlands left the Nazis free to impose virtually any penalty they chose for youths who tried to evade forced labour.

LOOTING STORY Many others among the defendants are slated to figure in the evidence next week when the French swing into the case against the Nazis for stripping occupied countries of western Europe of food and other material resources, as well as art objects and other cultural treasures.

The story of looting these countries had barely started by Charles Gerthoff, chief of the French prosecution's economic section, when the tribunal adjourned until Monday after its first Saturday session since November.

The tribunal gave no explanation for the Saturday session, but it was considered possible the judges might decide on a regular six-day week schedule to shorten the prolonged trial.

The day's session, ended the second full month since the hearing opened. Current guessing is that the trial cannot end before June.

AMNESTY DENIED

Sauckel, who had donned eyeglasses and scribbled notes insistently throughout the French case on slave labour in the West, shook his head in vigorous dissent when testimony was presented to indicate he rejected the "proposal" of Gen. von Falkenhausen, the military commander of northern France and Belgium, for a general amnesty for all German soldiers and officers who had been taken prisoner by the Allies.

Tatsuta's Story Of Executions

Shanghai, Jan. 20. Capt. Sotojito Tatsuta described to-day how he told three of Jimmy Doolittle's airmen that they should "die bravely like heroes" just before his sixman firing squad took their lives in a cemetery at the edge of Shanghai on October 19, 1942.

Tatsuta expressed warm feelings for the American fliers and said the order for their execution came from higher authority. He spoke nervously with correspondents in his jail cell. He appeared startled to recognize Capt. Chase J. Nielson of Hiram, Utah, one of eight Doolittle raiders who were held in Kiangwan military prison under Tatsuta's command. Nielson is here to testify against Tatsuta and six other Japanese officers in trials expected to start within a fortnight.—Associated Press.

HAPSBURGS GET THE BOOT

VIENNA, Jan. 20. The Ministry of Interior to-day said that two members of the Hapsburg family which once ruled Austria entered the country on January 16 and that the necessary steps are being taken to eject them.

The Hapsburgs named were Prince Karl and Prince Rudolf. The Ministry said the Monarchist organization here has been liquidated.—Associated Press.

OPEN LETTER TO PRES. TRUMAN

NEW YORK, JAN. 20. AN OPEN LETTER HAS BEEN SENT TO PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN ASKING HIM TO WITHDRAW HIS SUPPORT FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROPOSALS FOR DISSEMINATING AMERICAN PROPAGANDA THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

This new step in the controversy over the State Department's propaganda plans—a controversy which is gaining increasing prominence in the American press—has been taken by Dr. Carl Ackerman, Dean of the School of Journalism of the Columbia University, who is a member of the committee representing the American Society of Newspaper Editors, which recently toured the world.

The controversy began with the publication of the State Department booklet making allegations against Reuter's, which were rebutted by Mr. Christopher Chandler, Reuter's General Manager, and it was revived this week with the Associated Press decision to withdraw its news service from the State Department for official use abroad.

"PATENT MEDICINE" In his letter to President Truman, Dean Ackerman wrote: "People throughout the world are cynical and sceptical of propaganda. This is not the time for the United States Government to offer American made patent medicine in the hope that it will cure everybody and anybody."

"To-day is the time for our Government to scrap official propaganda."

He cites the U.N.O. Assembly's decision to postpone consideration of control for the purpose of advancing international freedom and "to prevent further complications in American relations throughout the world."

Dean Ackerman calls the President's attention to "what appears a concerted effort in Washington to give out Government information obviously designed to undermine the reputation of Reuter's News Agency."

"I have confidence in the personal integrity of the general manager, Mr. Christopher Chandler, and in his policies for Reuter's. Even though Reuter's conception of news may not be the same as ours, Reuter's is entitled to freedom to formulate its own policies and to follow its own practices."

PsychoLOGICAL WARFARE

"We should recognize that that freedom belongs to others as well as to ourselves."

"The Government's" attacks upon Reuter's and the release of information designed to embarrass Reuter's is not only unfair but it can easily lead to retaliatory activities throughout the British Commonwealth of nations.

sanctions against the Government of foreign news agencies our Government will be in the position of starting international psychological warfare in time of peace which will inevitably lead to other types of warfare."

Dean Ackerman then urges that the education of the people

Race With Death

HONOLULU, Jan. 20. Army and Navy girmen raced with death yesterday in an effort to save the Australian-born daughter of an American sailor.

Mrs. Robert Robinson and her eight-week old baby are en route to San Francisco from Brisbane. Doctors said the baby could not live without a delicate brain operation.—Associated Press.

ples of foreign countries in respect of America should be primarily achieved by private news organizations, periodicals and books.

TOTALITARIAN

If the United States Government were to adopt "a totalitarian practice" of substituting Governmental education, it would set an example for all other Governments to expand their propaganda services throughout the world, including the United States.

"By engaging in international propaganda, we automatically lose the existence of our ideal of the freedom of the press."

"I know from my observations abroad that our propaganda is both speeches and statements of a definite partisan character. It is an cluttered with speeches as Congressional record is without the balance of the opposing points of view. There are more practical activities under consideration which should be permitted to develop before our Government begins to spend millions of dollars abroad in propaganda which will inevitably backfire."—Reuter.

No Racing At Kempton Park

LONDON, Jan. 20. Prospects of any racing at Kempton Park, Sunbury-on-Thames this year are very remote. The executive have received a letter from the War Office stating that "it will not be possible to de-requisition the racecourse for some time, and certainly not before summer at the earliest. The situation will be reviewed again in July."

Even if the racecourse is de-requisitioned in July, the executive consider that it will take at least six months to put the course in order for racing.

The stands and buildings are occupied at present by German prisoners.—Reuter.

A meeting of Tow H will be held at St. Andrew's Vicarage, Kew, to-morrow at 7.30 p.m. when it is hoped that a talk on "Campanology" will be given. Anyone interested is very welcome to the meeting.

RADIO

MONDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1946. STUDIO "RADIO RHYTHM CLUB" 2BW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and 17m 18.80 to 1.80 p.m., 6.80 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 6.12 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Tally Programme Summary. 12.45 p.m.—Hawaiian Selections. 1.15 p.m.—"Bo-Bo's Music Box"—K.B.A. 1.30 p.m.—News & Announcements. 1.45 p.m.—Billy Mayerl & His Music. 2.00 p.m.—Johann Strauss—"Le Feu Danube"—Radio Music. 2.15 p.m.—Gloria Danube. 2.30 p.m.—Gloria Danube. 2.45 p.m.—Gloria Danube. 3.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 3.15 p.m.—"Melody Lingers On"—K.B.A. 3.30 p.m.—Studio—"Radio Rhythm Club"—Presented by Ron Crooks and Syd Lushington. 3.45 p.m.—Debby Bonny Band. 4.00 p.m.—"Music Time". 4.15 p.m.—London Relay—News. 4.30 p.m.—Grand Variety Programme. 4.45 p.m.—Popular Duets by June Heger (Copran) and Webster Booth (Tenor). 5.00 p.m.—Light Orchestral Favorites. 5.15 p.m.—Peter Dawson (Bass) and The Boston Promenade Orchestra. 5.30 p.m.—Close 1 own. 5.45 p.m.—"The New Year's Eve Special"—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 6.00 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 6.15 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 6.30 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 6.45 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 7.00 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 7.15 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 7.30 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 7.45 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 8.00 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 8.15 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 8.30 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 8.45 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 9.00 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 9.15 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 9.30 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 9.45 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 10.00 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 10.15 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 10.30 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 10.45 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 11.00 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 11.15 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 11.30 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 11.45 p.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International. 12.00 a.m.—The New Year's Eve Special.—K.B.A. and recorded specially for Services National and International.

Hearst Takes Dim View Of Soviet Aims

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20. William Randolph Hearst's San Francisco "Examiner," which never was friendly to Soviet Russia, looks with suspicion on Moscow's interest in Japan and former Japanese islands.

The "Examiner" in an editorial states: "Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart of California has expressed apprehension that recent appeasement of Soviet Russia in the American occupation of Japan has omitted applications with respect to the future status of other Pacific areas."

"The American Navy has classified 25 Pacific Islands including many of Japanese sovereignty as essential to American defense in the Pacific, but more than five months have elapsed since the end of the Pacific war and the American Government has made no move to establish American sovereignty over these islands."

"He says: 'Russia is showing an inordinate interest in international trusteeship for former Japanese mandated islands.'"

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